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| 1  | UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT<br>DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA                     |
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| 3  | ) United States of America, ) File No. 16-CR-344                          |
| 4  | ) (MJD) Plaintiff, )  |
| 5  | vs. ) Minneapolis, Minnesota  |
| 6  | ) May 15, 2018  |
| 7  | Marlyn Charles Comes, ) 10:43 a.m.  |
| 8  | Defendant. )  |
| 9  |   |
| 10 | BEFORE THE HONORABLE MICHAEL J. DAVIS                                     |
| 11 | UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE (SENTENCING HEARING)                   |
| 12 | <u>APPEARANCES</u>  |
| 13 | For the Plaintiff: UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE John E. Kokkinen, AUSA |
| 14 | 600 U.S. Courthouse<br>300 South Fourth Street<br>Minneapolis, MN 55415   |
| 15 | For the Defendant: CAPLAN & TAMBURINO LAW FIRM, PA                        |
| 16 | Joseph P. Tamburino, ESQ.<br>525 Lumber Exchange Building                 |
| 17 | 10 South Fifth Street Minneapolis, MN 55402                               |
| 18 |   |
| 19 | Court Reporter: STACI A. HEICHERT,  RDR, CRR, CRC                         |
| 20 | 1005 U.S. Courthouse<br>300 South Fourth Street                           |
| 21 | Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415  |
| 22 |   |
| 23 | Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography;                           |
| 24 | transcript produced by computer.  |
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| 1  | PROCEEDINGS  |
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| 2  | IN OPEN COURT  |
| 3  | THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: The United States of                   |
| 4  | America versus Marlyn Charles Comes; Criminal Case No.       |
| 5  | 16-CR-344. Counsel, please state your appearances for the    |
| 6  | record.  |
| 7  | MR. KOKKINEN: Good morning, Your Honor. John                 |
| 8  | Kokkinen on behalf of the United States.                     |
| 9  | THE COURT: Good morning.                                     |
| 10 | MR. TAMBURINO: Good morning, Your Honor. Joe                 |
| 11 | Tamburino representing Mr. Comes who is present.             |
| 12 | THE COURT: Good morning. Please step forward.                |
| 13 | Counsel, have you had an opportunity to read the presentence |
| 14 | investigation report in this matter?                         |
| 15 | MR. KOKKINEN: Yes, Your Honor.                               |
| 16 | MR. TAMBURINO: Yes, Your Honor.                              |
| 17 | THE COURT: Any objections to the factual                     |
| 18 | statements contained in the presentence investigation        |
| 19 | report?  |
| 20 | MR. KOKKINEN: No, Your Honor.                                |
| 21 | MR. TAMBURINO: No.   |
| 22 | THE COURT: The Court will adopt the factual                  |
| 23 | statements contained in the presentence investigation report |
| 24 | as its own.  |
| 25 | Counsel, have you had an opportunity to review the           |

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       advisory guideline calculations that have been prepared for
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       the Court?
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                 MR. KOKKINEN: Yes.
                 MR. TAMBURINO: We have, Your Honor.
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                 THE COURT: Any objections to those guideline
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       calculations?
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                 MR. KOKKINEN: None from the government.
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                 MR. TAMBURINO: No, Your Honor.
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                 THE COURT: All right. The Court will adopt those
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       guidelines as its own. Total offense level of 19; criminal
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       history category of 1; guideline range of custody status of
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       30 to 37 months in prison; supervised release, one year to
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       three years; fine range of $6,000 -- $6,000 to $60,000;
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       restitution is mandatory; and a special assessment of $100.
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       Mr. Tamburino, do you wish to be heard on sentencing?
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                 MR. TAMBURINO: Thank you, Your Honor.
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       Honor, Mr. Comes, Dr. Comes, comes to you in a situation
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       that he never thought he would have been in. And he is not
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       making any excuses for his conduct, but he would like to
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       explain. He has a brief statement, but he wanted me to
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       express certain things, as well as I would like to talk on
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       his behalf.
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                 As you know from the pre-sentence report,
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       Dr. Comes has had, other than this offense, an excellent
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       history. He's been married for 22 years to Pamela, who is
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here. They have three children. He has been an upstanding citizen in society. And what happened was, Your Honor, is that approximately ten years ago when he went into the practice that he wound up taking over, the practice had a number of clientele that were just coming to him through what eventually we would know as runners. And specifically, when he took over the practice in about 2010 or '11, he wound up seeing some people come in through this person that we now know as Mr. Warsame, Sahal Warsame. And Mr. Comes was under the mistaken impression that as long as he provided services, as long as he did not try to doctor up any type of accidents, as long as he did not have fictitious or ghost clients, that he should be within the law.

He did see over the years other practitioners become involved in legal troubles, never federal. He saw that there were some state issues, state prosecutions, but nothing to this level. And what occurred is this practice of the runners bringing clients, patients, in started snowballing, and it was very little at first, but then, basically, come 2012, '13, it became a lot.

And what Mr. Comes wishes to express is that he understands that by calling them something that they weren't, such as interpreters or getting interpreted services, does not excuse his conduct in any way, shape, or form. But what happened was that as he became more

involved, the people who were bringing him, the clients, basically told him that if he did not accept them, they would go elsewhere. And as this Court knows from having all of the cases and the investigation, this was fairly widespread. There were a number of professional clinics who would accept such clients under such conditions with the runner system and obviously to different degrees.

And as Mr. Comes basically saw what was happening, he couldn't or would not stop the train, and it was difficult for him. Obviously based on human nature, sometimes we make or continue to make a bad choice because we become so involved and we become almost used to the situation. It's just like as we all know the jury instruction on turning a blind eye, well, that doesn't excuse your conduct. In this case, there was a turning of a blind eye, Your Honor, and it was basically because he became involved and it was hard for him to stop.

He also thought that even if something were to have happened legally, whether it would be a state investigation or investigation by law enforcement, he never thought that in any way, shape, or form he would be here today.

Mr. Comes acknowledged his actions immediately.

As the Court knows, the search warrants went out I believe on December 11th, 2015, and Mr. Comes came to see me the

next day, and within weeks we were in communication with Mr. Kokkinen. And he wound up cooperating. The first proffer was within six or eight weeks. The second proffer was within weeks after that. He gave any and all information that he had. He closed his practice. He stopped receiving any type of income that was based on this. He had to change basically his whole family. He took other types of odd jobs, winding up in construction. What he did was that as soon as these search warrants came out and his office was searched, he realized that he must divulge what happened. He told me about it and then immediately, within weeks, we started to cooperate. He truly was the first person cooperating in this case.

His cooperation, Your Honor, also, as the submission of the 5K shows, even though he never had the opportunity of testifying in any matter, it was pretty well-known that Mr. Comes was cooperating. Though none of us had divulged it, it is a small community and you can hear or find out information that it got out that Mr. Comes was cooperating. And knowing that he was doing that from the beginning, that he had proffered a couple of times, that he was willing to give more information and testify I believe did effect others from trying to -- to try to resolve their cases. Obviously this sentencing was continued again because Mr. Comes was willing to testify against

Mr. Warsame, and he would have done so, there is absolutely no doubt about that.

Under the 3553 factors, Your Honor, obviously one of the most important factors not only to punish but is to deter criminality. Mr. Comes, Your Honor, is in a position where he would not re-offend again. There is no longer a license to practice. He closed his business as quickly as he could. He did not accept any other type of payments related to this case. He took other jobs, working in grocery stores, now in construction, to do whatever he can to support his family. Everything has been turned upside-down.

Every day he cannot believe that he made the decisions that he made and how it affected not only him and his mental state but his family, not only his three children and his wife but greater family.

So in terms of deterring criminality and punishing behavior, Mr. Comes will never be back in court again.

There is no doubt about that.

In terms of his otherwise good character and good behavior, I think the Court, and we appreciate the Court reading those letters that have been submitted, and I think they speak volumes about him. He is someone that, regardless of any type of time, whether it's one day or one hour, would not re-offend, Your Honor.

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                 Now, we appreciate that the government has filed a
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            We appreciate the government's consideration of
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       Mr. Comes' cooperation. Our position with respect to
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       sentencing, as the Court knows, is that we're requesting
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       that the Court impose no more than 16 months. That would be
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       an appropriate amount of time not only for punishment but to
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       deter any type of criminal behavior. We're requesting that
       that time could be at Duluth.
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                 And we are requesting, Your Honor, if the turn-in
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       date could be no sooner than June 19th. The reason for that
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       is he would like to go to two things. One is celebrate his
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       youngest child's 12th birthday which is on June 12th, and
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       he'd like to clear some things with his father when he meets
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       his father at a family wedding in South Dakota in a few
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       weeks for personal reasons. So if at all possible, he would
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       request that, Your Honor. That's all I have. Thank you.
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                 THE COURT: All right. Will you have his wife
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       come forward, Pamela.
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                 MR. TAMBURINO: Oh, sure.
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                 THE COURT: Good morning.
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                 WOMAN: Good morning.
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                 THE COURT: Would you state your name for the
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       record, please?
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                         Dr. Pamela Comes.
                 WOMAN:
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                 THE COURT: And you're married to Marlyn?
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WOMAN: Yes.

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THE COURT: And why don't you tell me about your relationship with him.

We've been married for 22 years and we WOMAN: haven't spent more than two days apart the whole time. Oh, He is the love of my life and he is a perfect my gosh. father. He has taken care of us for years. We both agreed that I was going to stay home with the kids. Even though we graduated together, we have the same degree, I was able to stay home with our kids for 14 years while he had his practice. I trust him 100 percent. We have talked about this kind of thing and truly never, ever thought that this was a problem or that this was ever going to be a situation. I know now that it was wrong. I know now that, you know, there was a lot involved there that I didn't know. But it was never about criminality. He is a wonderful, wonderful person, and our kids are going to be devastated if he's not I wish there was anything that we could do to keep with us. him with our family and not in prison.

I know it's a financial crime, and I wish there could be a financial solution. If we could pay back, we've already lost the majority of our savings, but we will both work until the day that we die to stay together, and we will stay together, and we will fight through. But we have a 19-year-old that's waitressing this morning and she couldn't

look at him when she left because she was so scared. And then our 16-year-old and our 12-year-old, well, soon to be 12, don't know anything yet. We're terrified of what the next couple of weeks of trying to explain to them that dad has to go to prison, that he loves you but he's not going to be here every day. So if you could take that into consideration.

My family is here. Marlyn's family has been texting all morning. They all would have been here but Marlyn honestly didn't want to put any of us through any more of this. He has taken on this burden himself. He gets up every day, feeds the kids, puts them on the school bus before he goes to his construction job that I know he hates. He feels so let down. He's been so embarrassed and so hurt for these two and a half years.

The first couple of weeks after this happened it was like a death, we were in shock. He lost 30 pounds in about a week. We didn't eat. We didn't sleep. We sat but all he wanted to do was be with us. He didn't want to be in the house alone. He wanted to hold the kids. The only entertainment he wanted to do was to play cards or be with my family that's sitting back there. He is all about family. He is all about support. He will never do anything like this. It was a huge, huge mistake that I wish that there was something that we could do to just make it go

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       away. It has been awful. I have prayed every day to God
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       and, to a sense, you, saying please have mercy on us.
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                 THE COURT:
                             Thank you. Mr. Comes.
                 THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, Your Honor, for
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       listening to me today, and thanks for reading the letters
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       from my friends and family. I also wanted to thank Houa
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      Vang who is a very compassionate professional in helping my
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      wife and me through these horrible times.
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                 Your Honor, I want you to know how truly sorry I
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       am for ever being involved in a situation like this and for
       the pain that I've caused my family. This has and will
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       forever be my biggest regret in life. I know that you've
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      heard it a thousand times, but honestly, I had no idea it
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      would ever be considered insurance fraud and have severe
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       implications that it does. My mistakes were because of
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       ignorance, not malice. And I do take some peace knowing
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       that I always did what was best for the patient. I treated
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       them well. And I was a good doctor. I have --
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                 THE COURT: Well, let's back up. My understanding
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       is part of you keeping your license, you have to take ethics
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                Is that correct?
       courses.
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                 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did.
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                 THE COURT: And during the ethics course, they
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       talked about the Minnesota statute dealing with runners.
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       that right?
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                                 Yes, it is.
                 THE DEFENDANT:
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                 THE COURT: And they said that was illegal?
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                 THE DEFENDANT:
                                 Yes.
                 THE COURT: Now, you're telling me that you didn't
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              I don't understand how you can say that to me.
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                 THE DEFENDANT: No, runners are illegal. I got by
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       it or I convinced myself by using interpreters because they
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       would help interpret and paperwork and things of that
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       nature, so I kept saying, telling myself that they were
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       interpreting, they were doing a service for me, but in
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       actuality, they were runners. They were bringing patients
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              But like I said, they would do a service, I would
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       give them interpreting. But yes, I did know runners were
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       illegal. But on the grand scale, again, I had no idea it
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       was this magnitude and the severe consequences. I didn't
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       think it was complete insurance fraud.
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                 THE COURT: What did you think it was?
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                 THE DEFENDANT: I thought it was a moral or an
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       ethical, more a chiropractic board problem. Like I said, I
       had --
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                 THE COURT: But knew it was fraud?
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                 THE DEFENDANT: I just didn't know who I was
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       defrauding, I guess, because every patient that came in my
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       door was a legitimate patient, they were in an accident,
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       they had injuries, I treated them 100 percent like I would
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treat anybody else, they got the care that they deserved, reasonable, necessary. That's never been questioned. never had one complaint about the care. So, again, as long as I thought they were legitimate patients and they were getting the treatment that they needed and deserved, I fooled myself into thinking it wasn't a problem how they came into my door. And these people, I didn't seek them They would show up at my door. They'd have the proper paperwork, police report, their accident reports, and things like that. I made sure everything was completely fine. Ιf I didn't like it or something looked like a red flag, I turned them away. I didn't want to be a part of fraud or anything of that nature or what I would think of fraud, or jump-ins, staged accidents, something like that. thought it was that at all, I would turn them away because I didn't want anything to do with that. So it was clear that it was a legitimate accident, that they were injured in the accident, and I gave them reasonable and necessary care. THE COURT: Tell me more about your thinking. Ιn talking to other chiropractors, was this a common course of business or what? THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: What helped convince you that you were, even what you were doing by saying interpretive services, made you get past the ethical and moral hurdle?

THE DEFENDANT: Again, like when they would walk in your door and they'd either say, you know, I'll be the interpreter on this case or we're going somewhere else, it's kind of hard to turn them away. I'm, I mean, I tried to get business through obviously all other kind of things, but when they're walking in your door, here's a patient that's injured, I just took it on.

And as far as the, you know, going on, it has been going on for a long, long time in the chiropractor profession. I bought my practice over 20 years ago and at that time the -- the doctor that bought it to me introduced me to an interpreter that he used a long time ago. So it has been going on. But, again, it has been a gray area, as far as I know, an ethical, I thought my license would be in jeopardy or more of a state issue. I -- I never thought it was an implication of this magnitude. And if I did, I quarantee you I would have stopped it completely.

THE COURT: Well, help me out here. You say that

-- let's forget that you're here before me. You talked

about you thought it was a state issue and that it would be

a board issue. Well, without your license, you couldn't

practice, so that's as harmful as what I can do here.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Losing my license was devastating. I had to change my whole career. I have to work construction or whatever. But me being away from my

family is ten times worse in my mind. Like my wife said,

I've never been away from her for more than two nights. My

kids are wonderful kids. I'm more devastated about that.

Losing my license is horrible, but I will find other work

and doing whatever I can to support my family, but being

away from my family is my biggest fear.

THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead. Finish your statement.

THE DEFENDANT: I kind of went over that. But I know there needs to be punishment, but I assure you that me and my family have been punished. Like I said, I've lost my license and probably will never practice again. I lost my business that I worked 20 years to build. We've been destroyed financially. We lost all our savings that we had in place for us and our kids' future. The pain and suffering, the anxiety and fear and suffering that we've gone through these past two and a half years is immeasurable that I've put my family through.

And, Your Honor, I'm just begging you, please be compassionate and lenient in your sentencing. I will continue to show my remorse and pay for any of the mistakes that I have because I am so sorry for what I have done. And if it was just me being punished, I wouldn't say a thing, but I have to be honest, and I am terrified of what it will do to my family if I'm not there, loving and supporting them

every day.

Like I said, my wife and I haven't spent over two nights apart. My kids are awesome, smart, and hardworking. I'm afraid it's going to affect them in the future. And the last thing I want to do is cause any more pain and embarrassment than I already have. I have prayed for so long for this to be over and the opportunity to continue to work with my family and rebuild our lives. And, again, I'm sorry for what I did, and I will never do anything to lead me back here again. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you. For the government.

MR. KOKKINEN: Your Honor, I guess I'll start with a little bit of the bad and then I'll end on some of the good which I think you heard about. But, I mean, Dr. Comes has accepted responsibility. He did cooperate, and that's an important thing. I think there still is a bit of --well, let me start maybe by saying, from my observations there seems to have been a culture of acceptance within certain segments of the chiropractic community of this kind of behavior, and I think that, and I think you heard about it a bit this morning, allowed people to justify their behavior. But make no mistake about it, every single one of the chiropractors knew what they were doing was wrong, that it was illegal, that it violated the rules from the Board of Chiropractic, and that it was something that, most of all,

the insurance companies could not find out about.

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And, you know, I guess it's possible to compartmentalize in your mind and I'm just hiding information from the insurance companies but I'm not defrauding them. Well, that's the definition of fraud is when you're hiding important information from an insurance company to get that money. And Dr. Comes, like a lot of the other chiropractors, was the same. He instructed runners to tell the patients you can't let anybody know about these payments, you can't let the insurance companies find out about them, disguising them as translation fees and undercover interactions with Dr. Comes. He told the undercover that paying for patient referrals was illegal so that the way they'd get around that was by categorizing them as translation fees. So there is a bit of I guess kind of a turning of a blind eye, you heard a moment ago, to just how wrong this was. It's not a question of whether it was wrong but just how significant the consequences would be.

Sticking along that theme of turning a blind eye, you also heard from Dr. Comes today that he thought that all his treatment was medically necessary and reasonable. And, to be fair, you know, we haven't done a workup on him the way we did on some of the other chiropractors that Your Honor has presided over those cases, but it's a little bit of a turning of a blind eye, again, to not understand that

when you start making these payments, there's necessarily going to be a lack of medical necessity and reasonableness going on. It calls into the question the motives of the patient, why are they actually coming to treat, are they coming because they need it or because they heard from a friend that you can get paid \$1,200 if you go to Dr. Comes' clinic. It calls into questions the motives of the runners, Are they bringing someone who is really hurt or someone who has been in a fake accident?

And I know that Dr. Comes says he never knew about that and that's a credible report but -- and it also calls into the question, there's deluding of the self if you don't acknowledge when you start paying and setting a threshold of six visits or 12 visits to earn that payment, you're necessarily building in, in your own mind, subconsciously, that you're going to treat everyone at least a certain amount of time so that you can make back that money that you've paid out as well as turn a profit.

The one other bad part before I end on I guess the good is talking about Sahal Warsame, Dr. Comes' primary runner. You know, Your Honor will have to decide I guess ultimately who was taken advantage of between Dr. Comes and Sahal Warsame. You know, the story we heard today was that to a certain extent the runners took advantage of the chiropractors, that they came with this commodity, a

patient, that would enable the chiropractor to be able to bill the insurance companies and took advantage of the chiropractor, forced them to make those payments in order to keep the patient, and there's probably some truth to that. There's also probably truth to the point that the professionals, the ones who know about the licensing requirements, who know about the specifics of the law took advantage of the runners too, Sahal Warsame, for example, and I know Your Honor is well aware of the drastic consequences that Sahal Warsame's involvement is having on his life and his immigration status and looking at prison time himself and tax consequences and things of that nature.

So it's not as if this is a victimless crime. And some of the people who were victimized by it were some of the people who were participants in it, and that's certainly true. And, you know, the -- our heart goes out to Dr. Comes and his family for the hardship that they're going to have to endure, that they've endured and will continue to have to endure with all of this, but, you know, those thoughts should have been in their mind and Dr. Comes' mind when he was making the deliberate choice to engage in this conduct.

So on to the good, I can't stress enough how cooperative Dr. Comes has been in this investigation. As Mr. Tamburino pointed out, he was the very first individual to come in, indicate an interest in pleading guilty and

cooperating. He provided very useful information that helped the government, the investigators, understand exactly the mechanism that the scheme worked. We certainly knew a lot from our undercover operations, but getting an insider like Dr. Comes provided valuable information that we were able to apply in all the other chiropractor cases to help in build our cases in those. He's been truthful. He's been, as I mentioned, he's been candid, although, at some times, and this is understandable, wanting to justify his behavior and try to minimize just how bad it was, and that's understandable, but I can say that he's been truthful and credible in all our interactions and has been willing to provide whatever assistance we've asked of him.

The government's recommendation in our 5K motion was a significant departure, approximately 30 percent, and that would put Dr. Comes in a guideline range of about 21 months which is not too far off of what Mr. Tamburino has suggested.

The government submits that for all of the reasons we have outlined in our sentencing position and in our 5K letter that a sentence within the range of about approximately 21 months would be reasonable, but not greater than necessary, to serve all the federal sentencing rules. Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. Do your agents, Ms. Khan and

Ms. Kelly, have anything to add?

MR. KOKKINEN: Let me check with them, Your Honor.

No, Your Honor. I would add for the record that there is a representative of State Farm sitting in the courtroom today. And so just as a bit more flavor, as Your Honor knows that this was a big issue for the insurance companies, they didn't just start investigating for no reason. They obviously noticed that there was an increase in billing and evidence of fraudulent activity, and so State Farm I know submitted a very lengthy victim impact statement that probably does a better job of crystallizing the problems associated with this conduct, and just wanted to point out for the record that they're here today.

THE COURT: All right. Please step forward.

On February 21st, 2017, the defendant pled guilty to conspiracy to commit healthcare fraud in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1347, and Title 18, United States Code, Section 1349. It is considered and adjudged that the defendant is guilty of that offense. The Court has received from the government a motion for a 5K1.1 downward departure because of substantial assistance to the government. The Court has reviewed that document and has -- and will grant that motion.

The Court has also reviewed the presentence investigation report. The Court has reviewed all the

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submissions of counsel, both the advocacy letters and then the letters of support for the defendant. The Court has read the government's support memorandum. And the Court has reviewed all the United States Supreme Court and Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals decisions that would pertain to this sentence, and will apply the factors under Title 18, 3553a in sentencing the defendant here today.

My sentence is, so everyone, not only for this defendant but for all the other chiropractor defendants coming before me, Mr. Comes, you are going to get a sentence that is going to be a little different than possibly the other defendants. I don't know yet. I haven't gotten their presentence investigation report. But you are the first person, first chiropractor to come before me with a plea of quilty, the first one that really cooperated with the government, even before you were indicted, helped them have a roadmap in their investigation of this matter. becomes very important to me because it is -- that is substantial assistance, even though you -- it wasn't necessary for you to get on the witness stand and be under oath and be cross-examined dealing with Mr. Warsame, but the initial investigative information that you were able to give the government is a plus-plus to me. Because it's dealing with financial crimes is very difficult for those of investigations unless there is somebody that will help give

the roadmap to the government so those can be flushed out and the criminality be assessed to those individuals that are involved in that. And so I do give you a plus-plus, in my mind, for being the first and being open, and there's nothing that I've seen today or when I took the plea and the time that I've spent with my probation officer that would give me any indication that you are one that's trying to deceive me in just to get a lesser sentence. And so that's very important, I want you to know that.

The sentence is as follows. The defendant is hereby committed to the care and custody of the Bureau of Prisons for a period of one year and one day. There is no fine. The defendant is sentenced to a term of two years supervised release. Mandatory restitution is applicable in this case of \$633,420. And that is to be split, the amount is to be split between two insurance agencies, Travelers and State Farm. State Farm has filed papers for the amount of \$310,722.24.

Over the period of time that you are incarcerated, you shall make payments of either quarterly installments of a minimum of \$25 if working non-UNICOR or a minimum of 50 percent of monthly earnings if working UNICOR. It is recommended that you participate in the Inmate Financial Responsibility Program while you are incarcerated. Payments of not less than \$200 per month are to be made over a period

of two years, commencing 30 days after release from confinement. Payments are to be made payable to the Clerk, United States District Court, for disbursement to the victims. Waiver of interest is granted. If the defendant has not satisfied the full restitution obligation prior to the termination from probation, the defendant must pay the full remaining restitution. The obligation to pay restitution, fines, or other penalties shall terminate the latter of 20 years from the entry of judgment, 20 years after the defendant's release from imprisonment, or upon the defendant's death. See Title 18, United States Code, Section 3616.

The following mandatory conditions are applicable:

The defendant shall not commit any crimes,

federal, state, or local.

The defendant shall not unlawfully possess a controlled substance. The defendant shall refrain from any unlawful use of a controlled substance. The defendant shall submit to one drug test within 15 days of release from imprisonment and at least two periodic drug tests thereafter as determined by the Court. Mandatory drug testing is suspended based on the Court's determination that the defendant poses a low risk of future substance abuse.

Next, the defendant shall cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed by the probation officer.

Since this judgment imposes a -- imposes restitution, the defendant must pay in accordance with the schedule of payments sheets of this judgment.

The defendant shall notify the Court of any material change in the defendant's economic circumstances that might affect the defendant's ability to pay restitution, fines, or special assessments.

Next, the defendant shall abide by the standard conditions of supervised release that have been adopted by this Court, including that the defendant must report to the probation office in the federal judicial district where the defendant is authorized to reside within 72 hours of the defendant's release from imprisonment, unless the probation officer instructs the defendant to report to a different probation office or within a different timeframe.

And defendant shall not own, possess, or have access to a firearm, ammunition, destructive device, or any other dangerous weapon.

Next, the defendant shall comply with the following special conditions:

If not employed at a regular, lawful occupation as deemed appropriate by the probation officer, the defendant may be required to perform up to 20 hours of community service per week until employed. The defendant may also participate in training, counseling, daily job search, or

1 other employment-related activities as directed by the 2 probation officer. 3 Next, the defendant shall provide the probation officer access to any requested financial information, 4 5 including credit reports, credit card bills, bank 6 statements, and telephone bills. 7 Next, the defendant shall be prohibited from 8 incurring new credit charges or opening additional lines of 9 credit without approval of the probation officer. 10 And finally, there's a \$100 special assessment 11 payable to the crime victims fund which is required by 12 statute to be paid immediately. 13 Sir, if you have not -- sir, if you feel that the 14 Court has not followed the law or the Constitution in 15 sentencing you here today, you have a right to appeal my 16 sentence to the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals which is the 17 higher court that reviews all of my sentences. You have 18 14 days from today's date to file your notice of appeal 19 telling that court that you are going to appeal my sentence. 20 However, there is a plea agreement that you've 21 entered into with the government, and I can't remember if 22 there is a provision within that agreement that limits or 23 waives your right of appeal. Mr. Kokkinen. 24 MR. KOKKINEN: There is, Your Honor.

waived his right to appeal any sentence unless the sentence

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       was greater than 37 months. So with Your Honor's sentence,
       that appellate waiver would kick in.
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                 THE COURT: All right.
                 MR. TAMBURINO:
                                 That's correct.
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 5
                 THE COURT: All right. However, it's my position
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       that if there is a constitutional issue that arising out of
 7
       my sentence or out of the nature of these charges, you will
 8
       always have that right to appeal, and so within 14 days of
 9
       today, if there's something that comes down from the Eighth
10
       Circuit or some other circuit or the Supreme Court that
11
       would affect my sentence or your attorney thinks would
12
       affect my sentence within that 14-day period, you would
13
       have -- you should file their notice of appeal, because any
14
       constitutional issue, I've never allowed a waiver of that by
15
       a defendant because that's very important that I follow the
16
       Constitution and the law. Do you have any questions?
17
                 Oh, the request for -- the Court will recommend to
18
       the Bureau of Prisons that he be housed in a facility in
19
       Minnesota. And the Court will -- what's the first day after
20
       Labor Day?
21
                 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY:
                                        I'm sorry?
22
                 THE COURT: The first day after Labor Day.
23
                 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: September 4th.
24
                 THE COURT: All right. Now, Mr. Comes, I can't
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       call you doctor, it's Mr. Comes. Now, one of the things, if
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your wife would come up here. Mr. Comes, come to the microphone, you're the one being sentenced. You're going to have to tell your family and friends what's happened here, and I don't need ifs and buts about it. Mr. Kokkinen hit it right on the button. This was a crime. You knew it was a It's best to say that and look your children in the crime. eye and say that you made a mistake, not if, but, when, or gray area in trying to minimize what you've done. If you do it, then everyone can do it and that's what you're -- you don't want your kids to grow up doing. Temptation, the work, the business that you were in, the business you bought, that was part of it, it just, it became natural. And as you've told me and as I've seen over 35 years of being a judge, 11 years of being a criminal defense lawyer, a public defender, the people will justify anything and can justify practically anything.

And the sentence I gave you is extraordinarily low. And so with that I want you to be honest with yourself, both of you. You've talked about it at home, and it's easy to justify. But let's not justify behavior that is morally wrong, ethically wrong, and criminally wrong. And you were the leader on that. I find you to be a stand-up person, and I expect you to do that, not only to your children but to the people you lead, because there's always small business people that don't like the government,

1 don't want to pay taxes, don't want to do this. 2 easy to try to get around it and justify it because someone 3 else is doing it. 4 It has got to stop somewhere. When we see the 5 large corporations do it, we all bang the table and say oh, 6 those crooks got away with it and no one is going to jail 7 for it, but here we've got a industry that I don't have the 8 slightest idea of the magnitude of what's happening in your 9 profession, but what I've seen, I've got 27 cases, that's a 10 lot, and so I can extrapolate that it's a large portion of 11 the chiropractic care because this is not only in Minnesota, 12 it's in other jurisdictions too, there's insurance fraud. 13 So it's important that today you take ownership 14 for what you did. And I'm not shouting, I'm not pounding on 15 the table, I'm talking to you just person to person. 16 responsibility, and it will help the system, it will help 17 your family and friends understand when they say, oh, there 18 was other people doing it. Yes, there were other people 19 doing it, but you were doing it and you knew it was wrong. 20 And look them in the eye so they understand. Can you do 21 that? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I can, sir. 23 THE COURT: All right. Anything further for the 24 sentencing? 25 MR. KOKKINEN: Your Honor, I would just ask that

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       the restitution order be ordered joint and several with
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       Sahal Warsame.
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                 THE COURT: So ordered. And he is to turn himself
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       in on September 4th, 2018, at 12 noon at the designated
 5
       place of confinement for your sentence. If the Bureau of
 6
       Prisons has not designated a place of confinement by that
 7
       time, you are to turn yourself in to the United States
 8
       Marshal's Office here in Minneapolis which is in this
 9
       building on September 4th, 2018, at 12 noon.
10
                 Now, you're on release, and you're not to violate
11
       any of the conditions of those -- that I have for your
12
                If you do, you understand that I could have a
       release.
13
       hearing and see whether or not I'll take you into custody
14
       and you would start your sentence at that point.
                                                         I'm giving
15
       you time with your children this summer, so make the most of
16
       it. And yes, I don't expect to see you ever again in these
17
       circumstances standing before me on a criminal matter, so I
18
       don't have any problems with the sentence I have given you.
19
       That, what, how many more have I got to go?
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                 MR. KOKKINEN:
                               19, Your Honor.
21
                 THE COURT: 19 more to sentence, and each one will
22
       be individual sentences. And so good luck.
23
                 MR. TAMBURINO: Thank you, Your Honor.
24
                 THE DEFENDANT:
                                 Thank you.
25
                         Thank you very much, Your Honor.
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             (Proceedings concluded at 11:31 a.m.)
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 5
                 I, Staci A. Heichert, certify that the foregoing is
 6
       a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the
 7
       above-entitled matter.
 8
 9
                       Certified by: <u>s/ Staci A. Heichert</u>
10
                                        Staci A. Heichert,
                                        RDR, CRR, CRC
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